



THE SKIPTON FUND

Hm 16/3 .

**GUIDANCE ON ASSESSING AN APPLICATION FOR THE £20,000
PAYMENT**

Evidence is defined as:

- Information supplied on an application form;
- Authentic documentation (e.g. from any NHS establishment, the National Blood Service, etc.)
- Opinion, confirmation or signed authority from a relevant clinician; or
- Attestation by an **authorising signatory** (signatory at Section 5 of the application form) that the infected person has no history of intravenous drug misuse.

Part 1A

If the infected person has died, has a copy of the death certificate been received?

Yes: Go to Part 2C
No: Reject Application

Part 1B

Has the claimant consented to medical details being supplied to the Skipton Fund and signed the application form?

Yes: Go to Part 2A
No: Reject Application

Part 2A

Is there any evidence that the infected person is alive or died between 29 August 2003 and 5 July 2004 and has been/was chronically infected with hepatitis C for a period of more than six months?

Yes: Continue with Part 1
No: Reject application

Part 2B

Is the infected person a primary infectee (i.e. do they claim to have been infected with hepatitis C from NHS blood or blood products)?

Yes: Continue with Part 2B
No: Go to Part 4

Part 3 (for haemophiliacs)

Is the infected person a haemophiliac?

Yes: Continue with **Part 3 (ii)**
No: Go to Part 4

Is there evidence of NHS treatment with Factor VIII or Factor IX blood products before September 1991?

Yes: Approve Application
No: Go to **Part 3 (iv)**

Is there evidence of NHS treatment with other blood or blood products (as listed at Part 3(ii) of the application form) before September 1991?

Yes: Continue with Part 3 (*see Annex for further guidance*)
No: Go to Part 4A

Does the clinician consider the infected person's hepatitis C infection was caused through other NHS treatment before 1 September 1991?

Yes: Approve application
No: Reject application

Part 4A (for non-haemophiliacs and referred haemophiliacs)

Is there any evidence to suggest that the infected person's infection is likely to have occurred because of exposure to NHS blood or blood products before September 1991?

Yes: Continue with Part 4 (*See Annex for further guidance*)
No: Reject application

Is there any evidence that a particular incident or course of treatment other than NHS blood products is likely to have been responsible for the infected person's infection?

Yes: Continue with Part 4 (*See Annex for further guidance*)
No: Reject application

Is there evidence that a source of infection other than NHS blood or blood products is likely to have been responsible for the infected person's infection?

Yes: Reject application
No: Approve application

Part 4B (other possible sources of infection)

Is the primary infectee who was the source of the infected person's infection known?

Yes: Continue with Part 4
No: Please establish identity of source*

Is the relationship between the infected person and the primary infectee known?

Yes: Continue with Part 4
No: Please establish relationship*

Has the primary infectee made a successful claim to the Skipton Fund?

Yes: Continue with Part 4
No: *[comment on original draft re. death etc. – not clear]*

Is there evidence that a source of infection other than that of exposure to the blood of the primary infectee in a domestic environment (as listed on page 4 of the application form) is likely to be responsible for the infected person's infection?

Yes: Reject application
No: Continue with Part 4 (*See Annex for further guidance*)

Has the claimant ever been a sexual partner, co-habitee, child or non-paid permanent carer of a haemophiliac primary infectee?

Yes: Approve application
No: Continue with Part 4

Does the evidence suggest that intravenous drug misuse can be discounted as a source of transmission?

Yes: Approve application
No: Reject application

*This information is not recorded on the application form. Please follow-up to establish the primary infectee's name, Skipton Fund reference number (if applicable), and that they are children of this person, were at some time living with this person or caring for them on a permanent unpaid basis.

Notes

1. The scheme should pay people who were not infected by either someone who died before commence or who has chosen not to claim. In such cases, the Skipton Fund should send the applicant another claim form and ask them to complete Section 1 in respect of the primary infectee and to get the primary infectee's clinician to complete the rest of the form (in respect of the primary infectee).
2. *[DN: comments re. – possible approval of an application that lacked all the key answers provided the answer to the final question (p.7) was YES and the justification for it was convincing. How to capture?]*